NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1907. - Copyright, 1907, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

#### JIHEI MEETS HONEST FOLKS

PEOPLE HAD SAID HE'D BE SWINDLED AT NIAGARA,

But No-He Got Wrapping Paper, Examined a Japanese Suicide's Effects, Inspected the Falls and Collected Inforation Under Pleasant Circumstances.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 15 .- Of the greatness and grandeur of the Niagara Falls everybody in New York knows something and some people know everything. Why should I then write anything about the Falls? But my first experience with the Niagara Falls, with the people of Niagara halls and the vicinity and the little incidents connected with the Niagara Falls may not he exactly the same as others. So I

The New York Central's Pullman sleeper delivered me early this morning in Niagara Falls, not without some lingering sleep left in my head. I heard so much from my Austrian fellow traveller about the money making schemes the Niagara Falls folks would spring upon the visitors that when I got off the train my sleep was all

Look out when you go to Niagara Falls that they don't swindle you," my friend had advised me while on train, for an agent of the Gorge Route Electric Railroad Comnany was selling tickets for \$1 apiece on the train. But at the station another agent of the company said to me:

"Look out for those fellows"-I don't know whom he meant "them" to be-"they swindle your money."

Then I was met by a dozen of cabmen who take me to the Falls for ten cents. But don't take that for granted, for in the end it may cost you dollars and dolars," my friend told me.

Now under the circumstances I preerred to walk to the Falls, which was only live minutes walk. But do not suppose for a moment that all the Niagara Falls own is swindler. I went in a cigar store and asked the keeper for a piece of wrapping paper, for which I offered him a nickel. le refused to take the nickel and said:

"Oh, no! not for a piece of paper. We are not all swindlers here, you know." So I shook hands with him.

I took a glance at the Falls before breakast and after breakfast I went over to the slands. Why should I take a ride around is islands? It is a very nice walk. So walked, and I will tell you what I found

The first island is the Goat Island, of purse. Beyond the Goat Island, in the creater of the upper rapids, there are a group of islets. On the bridge from the oat Island to one of these small islands I net two men, one of whom looked like a own man.

"Do you know what these islands are alled?" I asked of him.

Then this good man produced a map nd pointing to the islands named them. These are Little Sisters islands. That one

Little Brother island." Well, then, I will go to see my brother saying, I was going away. But the man

"Did you say you are going to see your prother? There was a Japanese about six eeks ago who came over here and drowned

imself. I am a policeman here and I was he first to discover his overcoat and a hat that island over there. Then my memory suddenly flashed to the eport I saw in New York papers about this

apanese suicider. So I was interested to now just exactly where the poor fellow ent into the water. The policeman, who was in plain clothes, conducted me, and here were several visitors beside me, to he Sousie Island. You see there a rock? That was the

ock from which the Japanese jumped into he rapid. And here is the bench under which I found his overcoat and hat. There were some papers and things he possessed. I turned them over to the Government reservation building. You can find them

At the reservation building the secretaries upon request produced a package of letters and papers. A letter in Japanese was from the suicider's brother, who could not comply with the request of his brother to send some money. A pencil note in English was, as the secretary told me, the andwriting of the suicider, who said as

MARCH 29th, 1907. I am a Japanese named T. Tamai, who vaine over from e-o 17th Concord St., Brook-iyn, N. Y., this morning, and I will commit uicide in this fall,

Any one who will find these mails please T. TAMAL ndly mail for my sake. Meanwhile I was accompanied by a young

man from Kansas City, whom I met at the island. He is on his way to Europe for re-"My name is Joe. So what is your name?" I told him my name he could not

onounce it. So I said to him:
My another name is Frank. You call

The Joe and Frank Company voted that the have a trip on the Maid of the Mist ander the Niagara Falls.

under the Niagara Falls.

"It won't cost you more than 50 cents," he said. "If you want to go to the Canadian side, the boat will take you over there. You won't have to pay toll of 10 cents, which you would have to pay if you go over the suspension bridge."

We took the trip, and for half an hour were showered over with the mist which, however, but washed our face. We waved our hands to the visitors on the island overhead, who looked like little birds. Some of the women birds reciprocated the hand e women birds reciprocated the hand

The falls are to be seen better from the canadian side. So Joe and I went up the incline and looked at the falls at a close range

Get up, Joe, let's move about," I said. But Joe seemed never to lose sight of the talls on the Canadian side—the Horseshoe alls. Instead of moving, he began to tell story of a woman who floated down the

Il without getting killed.

Yos? I don't believe that." I said.
But my incredulity was gone when a bung man of Canada vouched for the fact

Joe's narrative.
"It was about three years ago," continued
be Canadian young man, "a young woman
id not care much for her life as she lived decided to make an experiment of that If got killed she would not have cared. she survived the experiment she would

"You dig she come out?"
"You dig she come out?"
"You li, sil wasn't killed. But at the same me she made nothing out of it. She is leave the same she made nothing out of it. She is leave the same where Niagara Falls."

Magara rails."

"How did she do it?"

"She had a very strong barrel specially ade for the purpose, so strong that when fell with her in it down the fall it did not if fell with her in it down the fall it did not break. In the barrel was placed a chair for the woman, who clung tight to the barrel. The barrel fell right down there where the volume of water falling is thickest." and he pointed the spot by his finger.

Joe and Frank Company soon was distributed for Joe would do what I did not care to do and would not do what I wanted to do. He made me buy some post

cards to keep him company. But he would not take a ride on the Gorge Route car.

"Do you think you can swim across this gorge?" I asked a fellow car passenger when we came by the gorge.

"Well, I wouldn't care to do so if I don't have to. But if I have to, I might try it." It was a miserable day to-day, as far as the weather was concerned. But when I finished the car ride, it was 3 o'clock. "Why, it's only 3 o'clock. I have five or six hours more." I addressed so to the landlady of the hotel where I had my meals.

"Why don't you go to the ——factory?" she suggested.

she suggested.

I went all through the factory building with the company's official guide and a number of fellow visitors.

"Why don't they find some way to put covers on the boxes without using hands?" I asked of the guide.

"We tried that. But it didn't work. she suggested

the tried that. But it didn't work. If anybody invent a good device for that, the company would buy the device."
"Here's a good opportunity for you," I said to one of our fellow visitors. But he

shoved the opportunity on to me.

JIHEI HASHIGUCHI

THE LOST WIRE.

Telegraph Operator's Observations of Domestic Habits of Eagles.

"It sure was strange who was stealing the wire up there on the Lehigh and Hudson, popularly known as the Lean and Hungry Railroad," said the old railroad telegraph operator, who has gained a reputation for his work in assisting Truth to rise after she has been crushed to earth. "You see the road is putting up a new line of wires and they had lots of trouble losing their equip-

"Most of the trouble occurred up near Sugar Loaf Mountain, near the old cemetery, just the other side of Eastchester station. They never could seem to find

out who stole the wire. "A fellow would be sending messages up the road to the different summer resorts-Love me and the world is mine'-and other telegrams of the soft boiled egg varietyfrom guys in the city to their girls in the mountains, but the messages never would get to their destination.

"Whoever pinched the wires would leave just enough of the metal wire hanging from the pole to reach the ground, thereby making a circuit and the wire would work all right between Eastchester and the end of the line, but the next morning we would get a postal card from the summer resort saying they lost the wire at such and such a place. The wire thieves were literally running the business of the company into

"So the management stationed a night watchman up near the old cemetery to nab the marauders and teach 'em to keep their hands off the company's property. For the first three or four nights there was nothing doing on wire thieves.

"One night about 8 o'clock as we regulars were sitting around the big stove in Duff Masten's grocery store, talking over the general condition of the onion crop, the watchman stumbled into the front goor, almost frightened to death. He allowed that it was ghosts from the cemetery who were swiping the Lehigh wires.

\*Res Conkling and all of us poon-poohed the idea of ghosts. There were a good many operators burie up in the old cemetery, but they had had enough trouble with wires during their lives without trying to cabbage any after death.

"Barney Smith and three or four more of us framed up an expedition to find out the whys and wherefores of this ghost business. We journeyed up there by Sugar Loaf Mountain several nights without

"About 12 o'clock on the fourth night
we were about leaving in disgust when
there was a whirring sound up behind
one of the large tombstones in the graveyard and a large object went flying over
to one of the telegraph poles and began
pecking at the wire there.

"By gosh, it is spirits!" cried Charley
Crist, one of the exploring band.

"'Change your brand, 'said I. I'll tell
you what it is. It's an eagle.'

"I'd heard only a week or two before
about a pair of bald headed eagles which
had been seen up on Sugar Loaf Mountain.

about a pair of baid headed eagles which had been seen up on Sugar Loaf Mountain. Barney Smith agreed with me that the wire pirate was the male eagle stealing wire to build a neet for his mate.

where to build a nest for his mate.

"Yes, sir, sure's you're born. Of course, the wire wasn't as heavy as the modern telegraph wires and could coil nicely into a fine nest for the lady eagle. The warm messages which had circulated through the wires to the summer girls would aid materially in hatching the eagle's eggs.
"It wasn't very hard for the big strong male eagle to snap off a length of wire and fly off with a coil of it around his neck. Of

course it was just by accident he left enough of it flying to stick into the ground.

Well, sir, the company tried its best to "Well, sir, the company tried its best to kill that eagle, placing a bounty of \$50 on his head. But no one seemed to shoot straight enough to kill him, or else he was so tough the bullets took no effect. Even so sure a shot as Barney Smith failed to bring him down. The big bird was a pest, too, for every time he wanted to add an L to his nest or build a new apartment he'd just draw on the telegraph line.

"The supe was at a loss as to what to do. Finally I hit upon a scheme. Why not put

"The supe was at a loss as to what to do. Finally I hit upon a scheme. Why not put in a special brand of barbed wire? It was obvious that if a lady eagle was preparing to lay an egg and sat down on a piece of barbed wire, she'd change her mind about laying the egg and say 'Prunes' or words to that effect in eagle language.

"My scheme worked all right and after the barbed wire was installed the depredations ceased, although many sharp messages were sent over the line."

"Say," observed the tall, cynical conductor, "you've got those nature fakers spiked to the switch."

DRESSING ON \$6,500 A YEAR.

Expenses of an English Woman of Fashion -Minor Expenditures.

The Pall Mall Magazine A very exclusive London dressmaker on being asked how much a lady should spend on dress replied: "She could dress fairly well on £1,300 a year." The analysis of a typical bill; however, shows that sum may

e very easily exceeded.

Thus dresses cost £628 11s.; mantles, &c., £229 is.; millinery and hats, £147 9s.; gloves, sunshades, &c., £201 4s. 6d.; lingerie, £341 14s. 6d.; boots, riding outfit, &c., £115 is. motor outfit, £42 0s. 6d.; sundries, including laundry and cleaning, £431 5s. 6d. The total expenditure on clothing alone in this par-ticular case came to £2,136 and some odd shillings and pence. When to this is added the actual expense of the gratification of minor tastes it will be realized that the fashionable Englishwoman costs the community a very useful sum.

There are saddle horses to be hired, and proceeds our instructress, "Ladies nowadays generally belong to one or more clubs. They also smoke. The clgarette merchant is somewhat scornful as regards the lady smoker declaring that she is no connoisseur and seldom gives more than five shillings a hundred for her cigarettes. But-'there are others,' and these when they order the gold tipped variety are a joy to the merchant and a pro portionate sorrow to those who deplore the smoking habit in women. There may be bridge debts, but there is no reason to suppose that our fashionable lady will gamble, and even if she does one could not get even an approximate idea of what such debts would be.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Sterling Reputation

Established 47 Years.

In looking for real value and permanent musical satisfaction when buying a piano there are two propositions that will be sure to

FIRST-The piano of known artistic excellence, skilfully and honestly constructed, safeguarding your interests as the Sterling Piano does, by nearly half a century of national and world wide reputation, and sold at a fair profit above actual cost to manufacture. SECOND—The piano with no artistic reputation, known only

in the immediate locality by the stencilled name of the bargain store that buys it as merchandise from some unknown manufacturer and then offers it to you as a great bargain and a one price revelation. Just seriously take your own interests at heart and ask yourself the question, Which piano is going to bring me the real return for my

The artistic perfection of the

# Playerpiano

its great possibilities as a musical instrument, and almost limitless means for entertainment, so far exceed the ordinary piano that to hear it demonstrated is all that is necessary to capture all lovers of music. Those in the Bedford section who love to study the marvelous capabilities of this remarkable piano will be given every opportunity and convenience at our temporary

## Branch, 1234 Bedford Ave.,

under the direction of our most competent demonstrators. Free recitals every afternoon and evening. You are cordially invited, whether you have any thoughts of purchasing a piano or not.

# The Sterling Piano co.,

518-520 Fulton Street, cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

## ACTORS CALLED UNGRATEFUL

TO WHICH THEY REPLY THAT MANAGERS ARE SELFISH.

Some Experiences Which Seem to Prove the Former Assertion-One Company That Balked at Extra Exertion Which Might Have Made a Doubtful Play Succeed.

Managers are inclined to regard actors as ungrateful, while the professionals are just as certain that the men who hire them

are blind to all but money. The actor's view of the situation is expressed by what one was heard to say on a roof garden the other night. "I'm glad it's a manager who's just beginning to be any results.

"About 12 o'clock on the fourth night known," he said, "that is going to manage my first tour as a star. He'll take some interest in it. He won't lay down after a week or two of bad business and leave me stick at the beginning of the season with the additional disadvantage of having

failed on my first tour as a star. "I know how you are treated by those managers with a dozen or more attractions to look after. They send you out with one of their hired agents. If the show does not draw after two or three weeks they do not try to find out what is wrong with it, work over the piece and see if it cannot be a success. On the contrary, they give it an additional black eye by shifting it to poor territory and sending some show

that is paying to the good towns. "After a few more trials they close up he show, and the chances are in favor of their saying that the man or woman who was the star had no draft-couldn't draw his breath without difficulty. It's very businesslike and Napoleonic, and so forth, for the manager, but it's hard on the feelings of the actor. But when did a manager ever regard the reputation of an actor?"

This is the conviction of every actor, and it would be impossible to convince him to the contrary. Yet how differently a manager talked the other day to a SUN reporter.

The manager who wasted his time over the prospects of his actors," this man said, would soon find himself bankrupt. I have yet to hear of a single case in which the player did anything to help a manager when he had an uncertain proposition on

his hands. They're out for themselves. "Listen to my experience last fall: I had piece that had gone poorly in Boston in the spring and then one in Chicago during the summer. I was uncertain about New York, however, and the author made certain changes in the play. That required some rehearsals. I put off the opening until late in the week in order to get the people up

in the altered scenes. "Mind you, now, I had already lost about \$10,000 on the piece, with an expense of more than that on the production and a big salary list to be met every Tuesday. 'ou would have thought that for their own sakes they would have worked with me to improve the play, quite apart from their in-

difference as to my money. "But if you knew actors you would never believe that. They were the sorest crowd that ever happened. They dragged themselves over the stage as if every step was going to be their last. They took their time about learning the few new lines introduced and a more sullen lot you never knew. This was all because of a few rehearsals. The more salary they were getting the less interest they took.

"Well, the first night came. The judg-"Well, the first night came. The judgment of the first night audience was the Sootch verdict 'Not proven.' It might go and it might not. It needed aggressive work and during the third performance I sent around word that I wanted the people to stay for the flashlight pictures. That created as much of a hubbub as an order from the Czar might have done in a Siberian prison.

'Might as well have gone into the con-"Might as well have gone into the continuous right away and done over six shows a day, observed the leading man. 'I'm for out of here and something to eat.'

"I'd never have gone to a hotel,' scornfully remarked the leading lady, who did not have a job all winter by the way, 'if I'd have known I was going to live in this theatre.' "That was the general tone of their con-

versation. After posing reluctantly for one picture they refused to stay longer.

"Business did not jump much the next night, so it was not difficult for me to work the revenge I had thought of. I had put up on the board a notice that the play would close the next week.

"They were the most astonished lot of actors you ever saw. If they had shown the least indication of a desire to work with me and make the play succeed, I might have acted differently.

"As it was, there is not a single actor in that company from the most important down to the kid who played the part of a printer's devil who does not go around saying that I blasted his or her artistic career by my ruthless action in shutting up that show so suddenly. They thought I ought to have gone right along paying them salaries and losing more and more every week.

"Another manager wreaked his venges not

"Another manager wreaked his vengeance on an ungrateful star in much the same way. She was acting in a play by Clyde Fitch, which had not made a very great success. A run of three weeks had about exhausted the chance of success in New York. It was at the end of April, however and the manager decided that he would force the run for a month to reap the ad-vantage of its record on the road tour. This was an investment which was going to cost him some money. He had to rent the theatre outright and pay the company from weekly receipts that did not go much ver \$2,000.

over \$2,000.

One night I dropped in to see how the show was going. The audience was not large, for even the deadheads had not turned out on that rainy night. Whether or not the audience did the actors had, however, a splendid time. They guyed their lines, they bowed to friends in the audience, they have been also been with one actors had. laughed and joked with one another and acted a serious melodrama as if it had been a most informal musical comedy

"There I sat and realized that I was paying out my good money to these people. Of course I was doing it for a business investment, but I wanted some kind of a comeback. None of the company knew I was in the theatre until somebody went back and tipped them off. The way they played the last act could not have been beaten by the Hofburg and the Comédie Française combined. It was too late, though. They got notice and I closed up the next week.

"I used to be an actor myself, but I must say that I think the members of any other "There I sat and realized that I was pay-

say that I think the members of any other profession in the world would have been a little more conscientious and stood by me a little better. The manager always has it in his power to get even. Sometimes he can't resist it."

English actors are notoriously indifferent on the stage, and Americans who go to London are frequently astonished at the little interest popular favorites take in what they are doing. One of them tried the experiment in New York with disastrous

results.

Her new play had been a failure and she had revised one of the Pinero pieces with which her reputation was associated. It was not novel here and the audiences were not large. Rather than send her into the one night stands, where she was certain to make money for him, so early in the season the manager had kept her at one of his New York theatres. It was not the most popular theatre in New York, but there have been long runs there.
"One night I journeyed over to the theatre

to see how the play was going," the manager told the reporter, "and arrived just before the curtain was to fall on the first act. Two

the curtain was to fall on the first act. Two lovers are on the stage and the woman should put her arms on the man's shoulders as the curtain falls and say:

"Aubrey, Aubrey, I am so happy."
"She said that speech all right. Then she followed it with a line of her own that reached me plainly in the second box half way back from the stage.

"I should say tired, not happy,' she added, 'tired of playing in this rotten, out of the way theatre that nobody will come to."

come to."
"Well, I could scarcely believe my ears.
Half the audience heard what she had added.
Some looked mystified. Others snickered.
The next week that lady started out on six
weeks of one night stands where she had plenty of opportunity to get very, very

From the Scranton Republican.
The terms "sharpshooter," "expert marksman," &c., which distinguish the classes of military riflemen are often puzzling to those not familiar with rifle practice. To become a marksman one must make us out of a possible 150 at 200, 300 and 500 yards,

The sharpshooter must get 160 out of 200 at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, besides doing well enough in skirmish to bring his total to 225, or two-thirds of the possible score. An expert must do all this and also score 40 out of 50 at 300 yards and 35 out of 50 at 1,000 yards. The latter distance is more than half a mile and the bullseye looks mighty small. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

8:30 A. M.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Store Opens

6 P. M.

Store Clase:

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

## The Event Thousands Have Awaited The Loeser Sale of Undermuslins. Greatest Stocks and Greatest Savings Ever Offered.

TIWICE A YEAR-IN JUNE AND JANUARY-come the Loeser White Sales. Everybody knows about them. Almost everybody knows the quality of garments concerned in them. And there are thousands who, notwithstanding the announcements from many stores, have waited for this

We believe nobody who comes here to-morrow will feel disappointed. We know that some people will be astonished. For this Sale, now ready, is in many ways the greatest merchandising exploit in the history of the Store.

It is not as easy to get ready for a "white sale" as it used to be. Makers who used to supply us gladly have done it this time under protest; saying that to hold up the Loeser standard of quality and daintiness and keep down to the old prices meant a decided loss to them.

In many quarters old standards have not been maintained at all, and skimped, badly made garments have been offered, and at the same time old prices raised—as perhaps you have noticed.

This Sale is the greatest we ever held because, notwithstanding all difficulties, we have gathered immense stocks which in every detail hold up to the Loeser standard of quality and which are offered at the old low prices—prices never

equaled outside of the Loeser Store. We ask for these Undermuslins most careful examination. You may not be interested in buying Corset Covers at 9c. or Night Gowns at 29c. But it is worth noting that even for these prices the garments are of fine, even-thread fabrics; are well made without the least skimping, and the styles are refined and womanly, not cheap and gaudy.

Come to-morrow and come EARLY. We have spread the Sale over the greater part of the second floor. We have

made special arrangements to insure prompt service for everybody. Night Gowns, 29c. to \$1.98.

29c. and 39c. Night Gowns of good musling one style V shape, with yoke of tucks and insertings; others have high round neck with yoke of hemstitched tucks.

81.00 Night Gowns for 59c. Fine cambric and muslin, about, 5 styles; one has yoke with solid tucks; some are low neck chemise shape, insertings of lace, and finished with ruffle ribbon beading, short sleeves; also V shape open neck, with insertings of embroidery and tucking between, and some cut square with wide insertings and hemstitched ruffles; also square yoke effects of tucks and insertings of embroidery.

98c. Fine nainsook and cambric Night Gowns, 12 styles. Several of them low neck, chemise style, three-quarter and short sleeves, trimmed with insertings of lace and lace edged. Others have embroidery insertings and hemstitching, with ribbon beading and ribbon run through. Others have V neck, trimmed with insertings of embroidery and tucks between, also square yoke effect and Empire designs, prettily trimmed with embroidery and finished with ribbon bows. A few long sleeved models in this lot.

Petticoats, 29c. to \$2.98. Night Gowns, 29c. to \$1.98.

Petticoats, 29c. to \$2.98.

29c. and 39c. Petticoats of cambric, finished with deep ruffies in a variety of hemstitching. One good model has a tucked ruffie edged with lace.

finished percale and nainsook, embroidered in garland, fleur de lis and daisy patterns. One style finished with ribbon through eyelets; the other is cut square, in the new fashion, with coquettish bows tied through buttonholes.

52.25 Cerset Covers at \$1.79. Percale with well fitting French body and low round neck, finished with embroidered scallops and ribbon run through eyelets.

\$2.98 to \$3.98 Chemises at \$2.59, Softest nainsook in round or V style, with bowknot and flower embroideries and scallop and dot edge. Some are trimmed with German Val.

\$4.25 Chemises at \$2.98

98c. Petticoats of cambric and lawn in about 10 styles. Some have deep flounces of embroidery and others have deep lawn ruffles of torchon lace insertings and lace edge. Some have a 22-inch flounce with two rows of Valenciennes lace insertings and lace edge. Other models are made with a variety of hemstitched flounces; also, with hemstitching and lace combined.

Corset Covers, 9c. to \$1.98. Oc., regularly 15c, and 20c, 2,500 Corset Covers of soft cambric, is three styles, two tight fitting, one high square neck and the others V shape neck, including one made with French body. None sent C. O. D. 19e. Cambrio Corset Covers with French body, round low neck, in several styles. One model has an embroidered edge; others are trimmed with torchon or Valen-ciennes lace, with ribbon beading run

25e. and 29c. Corset Covers of fine cambric, low neck. Some have two rows of Val. inserting joined with beading rothers have embroidery trimmings, and several are trimmed with torchon lace inserting and edge and ribbon beading.

59c. and 98c. Corset Covers of fine cambric and nainsook. Low neck models, elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery, and finished with ribbon beading and ribbon bows. A few are prettily lace trimmed.

\$2.59 to \$2.98 Chemises at \$1.98. Soft finished percale and nainsook, embroidered in garland, fleur de lis and daisy patterns. One style finished with ribbon through eyelets; the other is cut square, the other is cut square, the other is cut square, the other is cut square.

\$4.98 to \$8.50 Corset Covers at \$3.50 \$2.59 to \$2.98 Drawers at \$1.98.

Second floor.

Drawers, from 12c. to 98c.

12c. Drawers of muslin, with cambris ruffle, hemstitched, and yoke band. None sent C. O. D. 25c. and 29c. Drawers of muslin and cambric; some have embroidered ruffles with cluster of tucks above. Others have hemstitched ruffle. One good model has deep embroidered ruffle.

59c. and 79c. Nainsook and cambric Drawers, in 6 styles. Some have em-broidered ruffles, open worked and blind effects. Others are finished with lawn ruffles made of inserting of lace and edge and cluster of tucking above ruffle.

Chemises from 79c. to \$1.98.

79c. and 98c. Chemises of fine cambric and nainsook, mostly round neck effect, a few cut square, trimmed with embroidery insertings and edge. Several models with lace insertings, others with Valenciennes or torchon lace, finished with lace edge and ribbon beading. One model is skirt length, with ruffies, and on the bottom edged with lace. The top has medallions of embroidery, outlined with lace and finished round the neck with insertings and lace edge. Another model is skirt length, with ruffie, trimmed with lace, and the top finished with insertings of lace and ribbon beading.

Hand-Made Lingerie a Feature of the Sale.

\$2.98 Drawers at \$2.49. \$3.98 to \$5.75 Gowns at \$2.98 and \$4.98. SS to \$10.95 Gowns at \$6.98 to \$5.50. \$3.25 to \$5.95 Petticoats at \$2.79 and \$4.25.

88 to \$11.50 Petticoats at \$6.95.

## Over 12,000 New Waists Just Arrived In the Greatest Sale Ever Held.

THERE WILL BE A FURORE OVER THESE SHIRTWAISTS to-morrow.

There is enthusiasm here in the Store in everybody who has had anything to do with them. We believe that never before was such a stock of fine Waists to be bought for such small prices.

They will average HALF PRICE. Hundreds of them are LESS THAN HALF. And they are exactly the styles most in demand—of beautiful materials, beautifully made. Even the Waists at 25c. apiece are as refined and dainty as any woman could wish—and the same characteristics apply to every Waist in the Sale.

50c. to 75c. Cotton Waists at 25c. \$1 to \$1.50 Waists at 50c. \$1.59 to \$2 Waists at 95c. \$3 to \$5 Silk and Lace Waists at \$1.9\$. \$6.50 "Clover" Waists at \$3.98. \$5 and \$6 "Clover" Lingerie Waists at

\$2.98. \$3 and \$4 Waists at \$1.98. \$12 to \$18 Lace and Lingeric Waists at \$8.98.

## Women's Linen and Pique Suits. More \$40 to \$75 Values===\$25.

WOMEN WHO CAME TOO LATE to get one of the first lot will be glad that there is another group—fifty beautifully tailored Suits, made of hand embroidered and hand soutache robes, which were produced abroad, though from American patterns to insure correct proportions. Eton and pony coat effects, with the newest skirts. The man who imported the Robes would never have had them

the season had been seasonable. \$10 and \$12 Lingerie Dresses, \$7.98. \$2.75 to \$5 Shirtwaist Dresses, \$1.98.

THEFOR

MEN.

50c. Crepe Four-in-Hands at 25c. \$1 Negligee Shirts at 50c. 50c. Lisle Suspenders at 25c. 95c. White Plaited Shirts at 59c.

STORE 50c. Negligee Shirts at 25c. 95c. Blue Madras Shirts at 59c. 75c. Cambric Night Shirts at 50c. 25c. Garters at 3 Pairs for 25c. Main Floor, Elm Place

Men's Cravenette Raincoats, \$12.50. THE smallest price we have ever known for such good

and good looking Coats. There are fifty of them —long, graceful Chesterfield model in fine gray herringbone patterns of worsted coating which is Priestley

They are of our own standard o make and style and we will start the day with all sizes—even for stout men. \$12.50.

#### Vacation Cabinets of Paper, 48 Sheets and 48 Envelopes. 12½c. Instead of 30c.

THE SMALLEST PRICE EVER KNOWN for such ( abinets THE SMALLEST PRICE EVER KNOWN for such Cabinets of Writing Paper, we believe.

Think of getting 48 sheets and 48 envelopes of fabric finished paper for 12½c.

Papers are in square sheets. Envelopes have the wallet flaps. The Cabinet is compact—will take little trunk room. The paper is all white—the Sale is in harmony with the White Sale.

Sale.

Not over 6 Cabinets to one purchaser and none C. O. D.

Main Floor.

#### Ruffled Renaissance Bed Sets. \$8.50 to \$10 Values at \$4.98.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY handsome Bed Sets head the offerings from the Upholstery Store for to-morrow.

They are ruffled Renaissance, made on heavy French net with large centres and cornerpieces and deep valance ruffles. Many of them half their value at \$4.98 apiece.

## 44c. Jap. Corded Wash Silks, 19c.

\$15 Lingerie Dresses at \$9.98.

\$7.50 Separate Skirts at \$3.98.

Second Floor, Front. None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval

THIS AND OTHER OFFERINGS make one of the most interesting sales of the season in the Silk Store. There are 1,200 yards of these Japanese Wash Silks, the best quality in cords and stripes and in an excellent variety of olors. None C. O. D.

75c. Printed Foulard and Pongee Silks at 39e-85c. All Silk 27 Inch Rough Pongee Silk £159c. S1 and S1.25 New Fancy Silks, 69c. \$1 All Silk 24 Inch Black Foulards, 59e-\$1.35 Black 36 Inch Guaranteed Taffetas, 98c. Main Floor, Bond Street.

Black Dress Fabrics. THREE BARGAINS FOR TO-MORROW-each offering of a seasonable and excellent fabric for considerably less than the customary price: \$1.25 French All Wool Volle at Sec. S5c. French All Wool Crepe La Gloria 39c.

75c. Imported Checked Veiling, 29c-Second Floor, Elm Place.

### Boys' Blue and Black Suits, \$6 and \$6.50 Sorts, at \$3.98.

THE MAKER'S ERROR—that is the only reason for selling these fifty-one Suits under the prices originally planned for them. They were to have been made with bloomer trousers. They were made with

the straight knee trousers. They were made with the straight knee trousers.

Coats are double-breasted. There are 27 blue serge Suits in 8, 9 and 10 year sizes; 12 black serge Suits in 9 to 16 year sizes, and 12 blue cheviot Suits in 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and year sizes. They should not last two hours at \$3.98 agrees

Second Floor, Elm Place

#### Trimmed Hats Flying. \$5, \$10 and \$15, Were Up to \$30.

MIDSUMMER MILLINERY is crowding out these earlier Hats from the Millinery Rooms—and prices have been sharply lowered to hurry them Even a few French Hats among them. Second Floor, Elm Place.